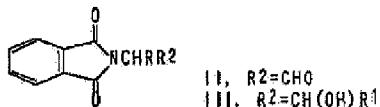


L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 85:32608 CA
 TJ Optically active aminoalcohol
 IN Nagase, Tsuneyuki; Aratani, Tadatoshi; Hazama, Motoo
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 50137911	A2	19751101	JP 1974-46151	19740423 <--
JP 55023266	B4	19800621		
PRAI JP 1974-46151		19740423		
CI				



AB Optically active amino alcs. RCH(NH₂)CH(OH)R₁ (I; R, R₁ = alkyl, aralkyl, aryl) were prepared by reaction of (-)-S-II with R₁MgX (X = halo) to give III, followed by elimination of the phthaloyl group. Thus, o-MeC₆H₄MgBr in THF was stirred with a solution of 4.00 g (-)-S-II (R = Me) in THF at -20° 4 hr to give crude III (R = Me, R₁ = o-MeC₆H₄), which was chromatographed (C₆H₆-Et₂O) to isolate 2.6 g erythro and 0.6 g threo isomer. A mixture of the erythro isomer and NH₂NH₂·H₂O was refluxed in EtOH to give 93% erythro-I (R = Me, R₁ = o-MeC₆H₄, (-), 1R, 2S). Similarly prepared were erythro- and threo-III [R = Me; R₁ = Ph, 1-naphthyl, 2-MeOC₆H₄, 3,4-(MeO)C₆H₃].